

## Training and Evaluation Outline Report

**Task Number:** 01-6-0415

**Task Title:** Conduct Aviation Missions as part of a Mobile Defense

**Supporting Reference(s):**

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	FM 3-04.111	Aviation Brigades (This item is included on EM 0205)	Yes	Yes
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	TC 1-400	Brigade Aviation Element Handbook	Yes	No

**Condition:** The brigade is in a simulated (live, virtual, or constructive) combat environment. The brigade has received the OPORD from higher headquarters and will participate in a division mobile defense. The brigade has been designated as the strike force. The attacking enemy has numerical superiority. The commander has issued a WARNORD and is conducting the MDMP. The S3 is located at the main CP. The S3 section is operational, and the executive officer (XO)/Deputy Commander is coordinating the staff. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

**Standard:** The brigade strike force counter-attacks at the designated time in accordance with the higher headquarters OPORD. The enemy force is destroyed or forced to withdraw out of sector. Fratricide does not occur.

**Special Equipment:** None

**Safety Level:** Low

### Task Statements

**Cue:** n/a

**DANGER**

n/a

**WARNING**

n/a

**CAUTION**

n/a

**Remarks:** n/a

**Notes:** ARTEPS are no longer being produced and distributed. This task is available through Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS) located in ATN and DTMS

## TASK STEPS

- \* 1. Brigade Commander and staff plan aviation operations in support of the mobile defense.

Note: Note: The brigade is also capable of performing the mission of the fixing force. In this case, the brigade uses all of its resources to fix the enemy to allow another force to destroy the enemy.

- a. Counterattack plan is force-oriented.
- b. Strike force is task organized with more combat power than the force it is tasked to destroy.
- c. Plan integrates the use of artillery and CAS.
- d. Battle positions are planned in-depth to allow for the complete destruction of the enemy in the engagement area.

- \* 2. S2 and S3 prepare reconnaissance and surveillance (R&S) plan.

- a. Identifies locations, composition, equipment, strengths and weaknesses of the enemy.
- b. Locates enemy air defense positions.
- c. Identifies likely withdrawal routes.
- d. Locates C2 nodes.

- \* 3. S3 and the engineer LNO identify likely areas for the use of volcano minefields to assist in shaping the engagement area or cutting off escape routes.

- \* 4. FSO and ALO develop a flexible fire support plan that provides for immediate fires.

- \* 5. S3 plans SEAD fires to support the attack.

- \* 6. S3 employs reconnaissance assets.

- a. Recon elements locate the enemy, refine engagement areas, and call for indirect fires.
- b. Recon elements are used in the counter-reconnaissance fight to deny the enemy reconnaissance forces information on friendly forces.

- \* 7. S3 develops strict fire control measures to prevent fratricide of the fixing force.

- 8. Brigade strike force elements, conduct the counterattack.

- a. Strike force conducts limited objective counterattacks focused on isolated enemy forces.
- b. Strike force conducts decisive counterattacks to destroy the enemy and halted their momentum.

(1) Strike force avoids the enemy's lead combat elements.

(2) Strike force attacks the enemy's rear area.

- 9. Brigade destroys the enemy and reports strike force mission accomplished.

\* 10. Commander performs, or delegates performance of, the steps in the risk management process for each step in troop leading procedures (see Appendix C).

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Brigade Commander and staff planned aviation operations in support of the mobile defense.			
2. S2 and S3 prepared reconnaissance and surveillance (R&S) plan.			
3. S3 and the engineer LNO identified likely areas for the use of volcano minefields to assist in shaping the engagement area or cutting off escape routes.			
4. FSO and ALO developed a flexible fire support plan that provided for immediate fires.			
5. S3 planned SEAD fires to support the attack.			
6. S3 employed reconnaissance assets.			
7. S3 developed strict fire control measures to prevent fratricide of the fixing force.			
8. Brigade strike force elements conducted the counterattack.			
9. Brigade destroyed the enemy and reported strike force mission accomplished.			
10. Commander performed, or delegated performance of, the steps in the risk management process for each step in troop leading procedures			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

**ITERATION:** 1 2 3 4 5 M

**COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:** T P U

**Mission(s) supported:** None

**MOPP:** Sometimes

**MOPP Statement:** Increase in MOPP Level may increase time required to complete task.

**NVG:** Never

**NVG Statement:** n/a

**Prerequisite Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	01-6-0306	Coordinate Army Aviation Support	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-6-5105	Coordinate Aviation Support of BCT Air Assault Missions	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved

**Supporting Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	01-6-0027	Participate in Planning BCT Air Defense	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-6-5105	Coordinate Aviation Support of BCT Air Assault Missions	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved

**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	011-420-0004	Plan for Aviation and Ground Sustainment	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-420-0005	Determine the Fundamentals of Air Defense	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-420-0006	Coordinate Fire Support Planning and Coordination	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-420-0008	Coordinate Unit Defensive Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-420-0025	Integrate Aircraft Survivability Equipment (ASE) in Mission Planning	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0008	Employ Aviation in Defensive Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0015	Employ Attack Helicopter Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0019	Plan Aviation Brigade Operations	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0300	Coordinate Staff Duties / Responsibilities in Tactical Units	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-510-0301	Employ the Military Decision Making Process	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1270	React to a Possible Improvised Explosive Device (IED) (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1271	Identify Visual Indicators of an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1272	Conduct a Person Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1273	Conduct an Occupied Vehicle Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1274	Conduct a Route Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1275	Conduct an Area Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1276	Conduct a Non-Disruptive Building Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1277	Conduct a Disruptive Building Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-3261	React to an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Attack (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-3262	Prepare for an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Threat Prior to Movement (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-703-9107	Plan for an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Threat in a COIN Environment (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-703-9113	Plan for the Integration of C-IED Assets in a COIN Environment	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-703-9114	Respond to an IED at the Company Level	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

**Supporting Drill Task(s):** None

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

## Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

## Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

**Environment:** 1. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

2. All aerial defensive and offensive tactical operations require an area in which to maneuver. Most training areas have environmental restrictions that a unit must follow during tactical operations. The flight-route parameters resulting from environmental and noise complaint restrictions are unique to aviation. These restrictions must be considered when planning training aviation missions and during mission briefs.

3. Aviation units use large amounts of hazardous materials during routine maintenance. Commanders will be held responsible for the proper disposal of hazardous materials (HAZMAT). The operation of FARPs is especially challenging because of the potential for major environmental catastrophes. The SOPs specify the proper disposal of HAZMAT (such as oils and lubricants, used drip pans, and grease and oil washed off vehicles).

4. All gunnery ranges have environmental SOPs which aviation units need to comply with. These restrictions include normal environmental guidance. They also include specific instructions for the disposal of casings and ammunition boxes and maneuvering weapon systems.

Note. Each U.S. installation is subject to local and state environmental regulations as well as to federal legislation. For information pertaining to a specific location, contact the installation environmental office. When overseas or on deployment, contact operations and plans, and training staff officer (S3) or the assistant chief of staff, operations (G3).

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. 1. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

2. Composite risk management identifies operational risks so hazards can be reduced or eliminated. Composite risk management allows units to operate in high-risk environments. Leaders at every level are responsible for identifying hazards, taking measures to reduce or eliminate hazards, and accepting risk only to the point that the benefits outweigh the potential losses. The Army's doctrinal manuals articulate the risk-management process as the principal risk-reduction tool. Composite risk management is not an add-on feature to the decision-making process but, rather, a fully integrated element of planning and executing operations. The goal is to make composite risk management a routine part of planning and executing operational and training missions.

3. Composite risk management is a continuous process for each assigned mission or training event. It must be integral to military decisions tied into each training plan and become a continuous part of preparation for training. Safety demands total chain of command involvement in planning, preparing, executing, and evaluating training.